By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Services B Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and

Entered, January 27, 1003, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under not of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1900.

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.

Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4041," and on being answord from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to speak.

When calling botween 6 A. M. and 9 A. M. call to central office direct for 4041 composing room, 4042 business office, 4043 for mailing and press years.

If a man look sharply and attentively, he shall see fortune; for, though she is blind, she is not invisible.

#### Churchman Act Again.

The Corporation Commission, in holding the Churchman act in conflict with stitution of the United States, took a course that was unescapable. Court of Staunton, left nothing to be said in this particular, and the Corporation Commission, after hearing the argument on both sides, said: "We are greatly strengthened in our conclusion by a convincing opinion delivered several days ago upon this question by the learned judge of the Corporation Court of Staunton, in which he reaches a similar result."
In the opinion handed down, the Corporation Commission points out that the two main arguments of the (Atlantic Coast Line Rallroad against the legality of the Churchman act were: First, that the act was in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and, secondly, that under the Constitution of Virginia the Legislature had no authority to prescribe or fix rates for transportation, the authority to exercise legislative functhe State in that respect being conferred exclusively upon the State Corporation Commission.

In arguing in support of the Churchma nct, Attorney-General Anderson said in his printed brief:

"I frankly concede that unless this case can be distinguished from the Michigan case (Railroad vs. Smith, 178 U. S.), or overruled by some other decision or decisions of the United States Supreme Court, Court in the Michigan case must be considered as conclusive of this case, and the Churchman act must, in that event, be held to be unconstitutional."

to convince the Corporation Commission Legislature and that passed by the Legissimilarity of those two acts, and in view of the adjudication by the United Supreme Court, which adjudication has been frequently referred to with com-Court, this decision is the undoubted made any other decision than that which Interest in their opinion is in their last clause, in which the Corporation Comof onlinion on the second point raised by that the sole power to legislate in regard to railroad rates and regulations had, clusively vested in the Corporation Commission. Commenting upon this, the Cor-

The entire law-making power of the people of Virginia is vested in their representatives, constituting our General Assembly, subject only to such limitations as may be placed upon it by the Constisions of the Constitution relative to the powers and authority of this commission. and vesting in this commission the legislative power to make rates, are so worded as to exclude the General Assembly from exercising its legislative power in that respect is a question which it is prediess for the commission to pass upon, unless 'It is so presented as to render its adjudication absolutely essential to the decitsion of the case

Despite the failure of the Corporation Commission to express its opinion on this point, and notwithstanding the doubts suggested by Judge Holt, The Times-Dispatch is still of the opinion that without reference to the decision by the United States Supreme Court, the Churchman act was unconstitutional.

Governor Warfield Defended. The Baltimore Sun comes to the rescue and applauds Governor Warfield for the manner in which he dodged the mob of Somerset county in executing William Lee, the negro who was condemned to Seath for assault upon two white women. The Sun makes bold to say that no because he found a way to execute the law other than by force and violence and the wholesale shedding or blood, which probably would have resuited from a collision between the mili-

tis and an angry mob." "The method of Lee's execution," adds the Sun, "satisfies justice and every requirement of the law, and will satisfy tawabiding people. The suggestion that the Governor should have sent militial to Somerset to should own white citizens will be condemned by the white people of the entire State. He found the only proper way out of a difficult situation, and deserves credit for it."

ceeds to pronounce a sulegy upon Chief Justice Henry Page, of the Pirst Circuit, "for his courage and devotion to duty," and says that "there is not o-day among the citizens of Somerset county, who were most anxious to lynch the hegro Lee, one who does not think more highly of Judge Page than if he had made a cowardly surrender of his duty and forgotten his oath of office." True, Nor is there a citizen in Som-

highly of Governor Warfield, if he had directed that the condemned negro should be taken to Somerset county and executed, and the usual place of execution is in the jail-yard at the county seat. taken place there, but a meb in the county threatened that if the prisoner should be brought to the county sent, would be taken from the officers of the to the civil authorities, and it was Governor Warfield's duty to meet the chal-He should have summoned a lenge. strong force of soldiers, sufficiently strong to overawe the mob, and he should have sent the condemned man under such escort to the county seat of Bomerset county, with instructions to, the comnander of the forces to resist any attack that the mob might make, to uphold the law, and see that the sentence of the

court was executed in an orderly manner. As it was, the mob challenged the Gov ernor, and the Governor dedged, All the logic of the Sun cannot make

Speaker Taylor's Octopus.

At a meeting of the Virginia State Union, American Society of Equity, held in the city of Staunton on Thursday last, Hon, C. Hayes Taylor, of Indianapolis, stated the prime object of the society to be "to obtain profitable prices for all the products of the farm, orchard and garden," and this be discussed intelli-In endeavoring to show how to find the shortest cut to prosperity on the farms the speaker stated that it is possible for the farmers to organize, to co-operate to control the products and their prices to great advantage.
Our correspondent says that Mr. Tay-

lor's discourse was "full of logic and excollent reasoning." It was certainly Virginia to form a trust in order to con trol agricultural products and fix the price thereof. It is not often that any man is brave enough to stand up and de Even the Standard Oll Company protests that it does not control the oil product or the price of it and has no intention o advises and urges the farmers to become monopoly, curtail the product of food upon which human life depends and fix the price. It is a bold proposition. It is a bolder proposition than any farmere or laboring men. But an octopus is an octopus, no matter in what spher it lives and moves and has its being.

A Challenge to Complainants. In testifying before the committee of investigation at Blacksburg, President 'miscrable rumors" that have been floating around to the injury of that institution. Now that the investigation is on the board extends an invitation to any or complaints against the institution to

been floating around for the past year Every complainant may now have his day in court, and every complainant should plaint, or else hereafter hold his pence. ter must not be tainted or its usefulness there is ground for them. If there is anything wrong in the management, let the fact be known, and let the remedy be applied. But, in the name of justice be a clearing-house for all the "miserable rumors," and let us be done with them once for all.

#### No Frauds in French Foods.

The French government has decided, and very wisely, that where a certain locallty as Bar-le-Duc, or Brie, or Burgundy has achieved a great reputation for its jellies, chooses or wines such name is a trade mark that can not be infringed, and can not be borne except by those articles which are made where they purport to be.

Let all epicures rejoice and let those vho can hie themselves to France, for in that sunny land pure food will hereafter be found at all times and in all places O, the joy of knowing that that dear Requefort cheese, if properly labeled, is the real article made from the milk of ewes without the least admixture of plain ing a noise like a Panama Canal. cow's milk.

Ha, mes amis voict le fromage veri table de Roquefort! That clarion cal should assemble the faithful from the four corners of the earth. And then con sider, if you please, that no longer can California wines masquerade as choice Burgundles or champagnes, Indeed, the French wines themselves unless grapes are grown and the wines made in the provinces of Burgundy or Champagne can no longer bear those magic names. O! the tumbling card-houses! O! the awakening to the stern fact that pakeberry juice and a little alcohol has pa raded itself as Burgundy, or gooseberry cider as champagne. Then, too, the nobl geese who stand in dark cellars, their set nailed to heavy boards in order that the gentry of the world may eat Pate do fole gras, will hereafter meet their doon in the happy consciousness that the placof their demise will be known as Lorraine and nowhere else.

bind deserves credit for it."

As stated in our news columns yesterBirangely enough, the Sun then proday, the appeal of Mr. Joseph Button from WOODWARD & SON. 320 S. 9th St.

sion has put the Attorney-General it

an embarrassing situation.

As the legal officer and adviser of the Commonwealth, he is expected, in general way, to stand by the Legislature and defend its acts against all attacks, and yet the law creating the Corpora tion Commission makes him the logal adviser also, in a general way, of that

branch of State government. The quantary of the Attorney-General is not unlike that of the Lord Chancello in "Iolanthe." The Lord Chancellor was in love with Phyllis, the court's ward, and he stated his case in this wise:

"The feelings of a Lord Chancellor who is in love with a ward of court are not to be envied. What is his position? Can he give his own consent to his own mar riage with his own ward? Can he marry his own ward without his own consent And if he marries his own ward without his own consent, can he commit himself for contempt of his own court? Can he appear by downsel before himself to move for arrest of his own judgment? Ah, my lords it is indeed painful to have to sil upon a woolsnok which is stuffed with

The difference is that the Attorney-Ceneral gracefully retired from his predic ament, while the Lord Chancellor argued the case with himself and "eventually, after a severe struggle with himself, re luctantly, most reluctantly, consented.'

In comic opera all things are possible;

The Charleston News-Courier draws a very pretty picture of the altruism of Pholps-Dodge in devoting himself to the Socialists' cause,—characterizing the Socialists' cause, characterizing such action in one so prodigally endowed by fortune as uncommon, striking, and full of inspiration. Growing enthusiastic in contemplation of the sacrifice, our contemporary goes on to say, "The admonition of the Master to sacrifice, our contemporary goes on say, "The admonition of the Master to Nicodemis, the talanted and wealthy Jew, that he give all his possessions to the poor and follow, him, rushes upon the mind and silences all sneering criticism that the callous would aim at tilds exceptional New Yorker." It is a pity to spoil so much generous sentiment, but truth compels us to 'remind the News-Courier that Mr. Dodge could not stand the Scriptural test; he declines to part with his wealth in houses, lands and stocks, thus leaving an avenue for return to the every-day world if the camp or Socialism should prove disappointing. From the Master's injunction "he turned sorrowfully away."—Virginan-Flot.

It is a pity to spoil so much clever

It is a pity to spoil so much clever Nicodemus who was admonished to give all his possessions to the poor and who demus interview our contemporaries are rich man. who "went away grieved," read Mark x, 17-22.

A concordance is a handy thing for our editor's desk.

good point in its comment on the stateman law lay from the Corporation to chose, it could, as the Landmark points out, under section 4052 of the Code,

"A writ of error shall lie in a criminal case to the judgment of a Circuit Court or the judge thereof, or of a Corporation Court, or of a Hustings Court from the Court of Appeals. It shall lie in any such case for the accused, and, if the case be for the violation of law relating to the State revenue, or for the violation of a law therein declared to be unconstitutional, it shall lie also for the Commonwealth. (1877-8, p. 346; 1897-8, p. 622; 1902-3-4, p. 628.)"

But, judging from the discussion and

But, judging from the discussion and previous decisions on the Churchman act, it would be a hopcless matter to attempt to gain a favorable decision in

The attention of the esteemed Virginian Pilot is called to the fact that the Corporation Commission regards itself as a court and feels that it is fully competent te pass upon the constitutionality of an

committee accept no more than \$50 in subscription from any one person. Very vell, then. We shall simply hold onto our other \$9,950, and let it go at that,

Even the celebrated Jack Horner would galvanized fron is hot.

Looking at it from the feminine point of view for the nonce, it can hardly be said that Czars make the most satisfactory husbands, either.

It is alleged, however, that Mr. Bryan favors government ownership to the extent of harboring a willingness to own the government.

The Czar, noting with pain that treasury is empty, is at last in position to sympathize with some of the rest of us.

Those Philadelphia doctors who went up in a balloon for scientific purposes no doubt took their prices with them,

It will be a pleasant day when the Richmond steam shovels are heard mek-

Rumor has it that the American Tobaren Company is about to effect acorner in this city. Twelfth and Main.

It is to be feared that the Bryan press agent will shortly go down with a violent attack of writers' cramp.

be put on The Commoner dendhend list? Something told us that our midweek

Did H. M. Edward think to ask, we

weather was too good to last The umbrella market is reported fever-

ish and rising. Then there is rarefled ice, nlao.

They're off at Rio.

Finns stick, Czar,

LUMBER

## Rhymes for To-Day

A Novel Campaign Song [Reverently dedicated to one America's most popular writists aspiring to gubernatorial honors.] DO not hope to got elected:
Success would be most unexpectedA triumph-but a marvel;
Yet do I oft harangue the voter,
And not infrequently I quote a
Brief bit from Richard Carvel.

stand serane upon the husting And knock the trusts and urge the busting,"

And flay their lotty prices;
And always in my peroration
I warn the State and eke the nation;
"Go home and road "The Crisis,"

And grafters? I have never missed 'em-My daily talks expose our system
Of bosses and of bossing:
To those who, by their own admission
Are unfamiliar with conditions,
I say! "Peruse The Crossing."

Well—as I go on with my speeches, the thing we note most after each My chances are not rising.

But heavens That is bagatellish!

And don't I got what I most relish—

This is how Samuel Byerley's bid for \$5,500, 000 Government Panuma bonds won out in competition with 1,500 bidders and how this young express clerk has become the most talked about man in New York.

Mr. Byerley obtained two months' leave of absence, and is going to take his family to Europe. Associated Press Dispatch.

Readers of "Rhymes" will recall that Mr. Byerley's European trip was exclusively prodicted in this column before any news of it was given out, and before Mr. Hyerley even knew of it himself. A clean scoop on every other paper in the universe. Read "Rhymes" for scoops. Everything else skinned a mile.—ADV. H. S. H.

Merely Joking.

Incompetent.—Mr. Nuwed: "Why did you discharge the cook, dearest?" Mrs. Nuwed: "She was incompetent, darling. I told her to make a few sweetbreads for tea, and she didn't know how.—[Cleveland Leader.

Flei-Tom: 'I kissed her when she wasn't looking.' Clam: "What did she do?" Tom: "Kept her eyes closed the rest of the evening."-[Philadelphia Bulletin. Paradoxical.-"Oh!" exclaimed the min

Paradoxical.—"Oh!" exclaimed the mil-ister, "fishing on the Sabbath! What will your father say?" "Can't tell you," re-piled the bad boy, "If I don't cated nothin!, I'll cated it; if I do, I won't."— [Catholic Standard and Times.

Whew, indeed !- "Whew! What, when, massed - When What Lottle Brown onlagged? That proves what I've always said—that, no matter how plain and had tempered a girl may be, there's always a fool ready to marry har. Who's the poor man?" "I am."—[Life, Graceful.-"Did old Hamlet, the trage

dian, get mad the other night when the audience threw eggs at him?" "Not in the least. He thanked them, and said he always enjoyed eggs with his role.' [Milwaukee Sentinel.

precatingly playing cards): "I really don't know what to play. I'm afraid I've made a fool of myself." Partner (assuringly): "That's all right., I don't see what else

The Crop.—"What do you raise on roof gardens?" asked the fresh young man. "Cain, principally" answered the solid citizen, and then the conversation languished .- [Houston Chronicle.

Mr. Koiner Economical.

Mir. Koiner Economical.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Permit me to make an explanation of a recent statement in your columns which might be misleading. In a very interesting notice of Commissioner Koiner's work abroad some comments were made upon the smallness of the appropriation at his disposal for a work of such magnitude, especially in comparison with the large sums, many times as largo are expending to secure immigration. It was intimated that Virginia's \$10,000 was intimated that Virginia's \$10,000 was hardly more than enough to pay the commissioner's expenses, and that very little would be left for advertising. This is a mistake, and has caused misapprehension on the part of some of our farmers, who practice economy themselves and justly expect it in matters of State expenditure. From a personal ob-

nomically and with due consideration, and I do not think any other man of my acquaintance could make a dollar go further than he is doing.

As some of the first fulls of his labors, there are five young men now in Richmond who have come from England to get employment as farm laborers. Others are following. There are hundreds of thousands of unemployed in England to day, many of whom had to be fed by the English government last winter, and there are fine prospects for great numbers coming to work on Virginia farms, I would suggest that farmers wanting help write to the commissioner's office in Richmond, stating how many hands they need, what wages they pay, what arrangements they make for board, otc., so that from Mr. Kolner's office those that are arriving may at once be sent to farmers needing labor.

Charlottesville, Va.

The Lawrenceville Postoffice,

The Lawrenceville Postoffice, Editor of The Times-Disputch;

Sir.—I noticed in your estoemed paper of the 24th a special from Lawrenceville, Va., in which reference was made to the contest for the postoffice at this place. It said that a big majority of the patrons of the office do not wish a charge, and it also made reference to the "plum." The incumbent, and I are personal friends, and without reflecting on her in any way, permit me to correct an inaccuracy or two of your correspondent. It seems strange that if a "big majority" wish Mrs. Jones retained in office that a big majority has signed my betition for the appointment; if a petition is a fair criterion, the "big majority" certainly is with me.

It is true that the "plum" is a good one, and one which has been in the Jones family for years, and in consequence of which the present postumater can live in affluence the rest of her days. So I see he reason why that plum should not sail to another and feather his nest. Respectfully, John A. Mallionty.

Lawrenceville, Va.

The Right to Combine.

The Right to Commine. Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-The right to combine to do proper acts resis upon the law of being. "In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread" was the divine mandate. Every being, under this law, must labor. Not only must be labor, but labor effectively, Man can neither add to nor take from the sum total at, things in the universe. Every grain of weight is now in the

universe Ulat was there when God called all things into existence—no more, no less. Man's power is limited to the transformation of matter from forins of non-utility into these of utility. When he consumes he does not destroy, but slimply changes the matter into forms of non-utility again. This fact requires constant effort on his part to keep intact the nacessary surplus of things of utility. The difference between man and the brute lies in the power of the former to trinsform matter. He accomplishes this by combining mind and physical force. Guided by intellect, he makes implements to facilitate his operations. When the task can be more effectively done by two men they combine their efforts to accomplish a mutual benefit. When larger numbers are more effective than the smaller, the numbers in the combination are increased until the line of effectiveness is reached. When individual enterprise lacks the power of aggregation necessary to do the business partnership supersedes it as a more effective agent, when partnership has reached its limit, then the corporation with still greater poower of aggregation necessary in the interpreted in the small corporation proves inadequate the larger one takes up the, work. Each in its tuen supersedes the less efficient in the same manner that the male superseded the man with the pack, the wagen the mule, the canal boat the wagen, the railroad the canal boat the wagen, the railroad the times was marked by a larger aggregation of capital and a greater combination of capital and could dress in skins, but the man with the mule, and must have the help of the tanner to make leather, the harness—maker could dress in skins, but the mule, the mule required capital to own the mule, and must have the help of the tanner to make leather, the harness-maker to make a bridle and saddle, the black-smith to put shoes on the mule, the from

smith to put shoes on the mule, the frommaster to furnish the iron, the miners to dig the ore. As labor becomes more effective the necessity for increased capital becomes importive and the interdependence of men becomes greater. What we term advanced civilisation rests upon these processes. Each time a forward stop took place it was "in restraint of trade," so far as the superseded institution was concerned, it created a situation in which the less efficient could no longer compete. Should society say to the agent, that proves its right to live by using its economic, power to supplant the less efficient; that it must be restrained and burdened so that the weaker force shall still be allowed to compete. What progress could be made under such system of handicap? Shall we say that ten men shall combine, but that the same act for the same purpose by one hundred men shall be considered a crime? Instead of wasting energy fighting combination, society should welcome it. There is no need for law against it. Economic law will regulate the far better than the statutes.

## multi-millionaire criminais in the identification good, long terms, the situation would be immensely improyed, Stop crime in high places and combination will be thankful. A. F. THOMAS. Seeing Oneself in Print.

An Indian Territory editor says: "It s more fun to see a man read a puff of himself in a newspaper than to see a fatt man slip on a banana peel. The narrow minded man reads it over soven or eight times and then goes around and begs all the copies he can. The kind hearted man goes home and reads it to his wife and then goes around to the office and pays what he owes. The successful business man who advertises regularly and makes money by it immediately starts out to find the editor, and then the two walks. silently down the street and the business man takes sugar in his n and they both eat a clove or two and life is sweeter, and peace settles down on their lives for a moment. Such is the experience of a mustard seed that falls on different ground."

#### Subtle Reasoning.

A well-known Virginia Congressman leaving his house one morning, forgot a letter that he had meant to mail. That afternoon something called it to his mind and, as it was of considerable importance, he immediately hurried home. The letter was nowhere to be found. He summoned his faithful old durky servant. "Zeke," he asked, "did you see anything of a letter of mane around the house?" 'Yessuh. Yo' lof' it on yo' table." "Then where is it now?" "Ah mailed it. Sul." "Mailed it. Sul." "Mailed it. Sul." "Jos' so, suh. Jes' se, Ah thought it mus' be in answer to one of dem anonymous letters yo've been gettin lately."—Everybody's Magazine. A well-lenown Virginia Congressman

#### A HAPPY HOME

is one where health abounds. With impure blood there can-not be good health. With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

# revivify the torpid LIVER and restore

its natural action. A healthy LIVER means pure Pure blood means health.

ficalth means happiness. Take no Substitute. All Druggists. GOVERNOR GLENN **DENIES THE STORY** 

Tammany Leaders Never Attempted to Force Pardon of Gold-Brick Convicts.

PUBLICATION TISSUE OF LIES

Governor Says the Article is a Typical Cock-and-Bull

Story.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27—Governor Glenn expresses great indignation at the publication made in the New York American and reprinted in some of the State pupiers about what is declared to have been an attempt on the part of certain Temmany leaders on the occasion of the Governor's visit to New York, some months ago to force the Governor of North Carolina to wign a pardon for North Carolina to wign a pardon for Hawley, one of the noted gold-brick convicts in the North Carolina petiteniary. He says the whole publication is a tissue of lios, and that he told representatives of certain papers by whom it has been reprinted that this was the case, it would seem that the part of the New York paper was to discredit Tammany, whose guest Governor Glenn was while in New York on dhat occasion. The article was

#### COMMITTEE MEETS

Will Elect Central Committee to Have Charge of Campaign.

Have Charge of Campaign.
RALEIGH, N. C., July 27.—Announcement is made that the State Democratic Executive Committee will meet in Raleigh Monday, August 8th, to elect a chairman and secretary of the committee. The committee will also elect a State Central Committee to have direct charge of the impending campaign. The State Executive Committee consists of the following:

lowing:
First District—W. G. Lamb, Williams
ton; W. C. Rodman, Washington; W. M.
Bond, Edenton; E. F. Aydiett, Elizabeth

City.

Second District—E. L. Travis, Halifax
J. H. Exum, Whitakers, S. A. Woodward J. H. Exum, Whitakers, S. A. Woodward, Wilson, P. J. Macon, Warrenton. Third District—Nathan Obrian, Colds-boro; Wingfield S. Chadwick, Beaufort; J. A. Bryan, New Bern; S. O. Middleton, Hallsville,

J. A. Bryan, New Bern; S. O. Middleon, Hallsville,
Fourth District—J. R. Young, Henderson; R. H. Hayes, Pittsboro; E. S. Abell, Smithfield; J. C. Drewry, Raleigh.
Fitth District—J. J. Wilson, Greensboro; J. S. Manning, Durham; R. D. Read, Wentworth; B. S. Royster, Oxford.
Sixth District—E. F. McCulloch, White Oak; W. H. Bernard, Wilmington; George H. Bell, Brunswick county; R. H. Powell.
Seventh District—T. B. Bailey, Mocksville; J. R. Hlair, Troy; J. A. Spence, George Warburton, Hockingham.
Eighth District—R. A. Crowell Albromarie; Walter Murphy, Salisbury; A. D. Watts, Statesville; J. R. Lowellyn, Dobeon.

son,
Ninth District—Harriot Clarkson, Charlotte; A. C. Avery, Morganton; R. R. Ruy, McAdenville; W. H. Williams, New

Tenth District—J. C. Mills, Rutherford-ton; M. L. Shipman, Hendersonville; J. D. Murphy, Asheville; W. T. Leo. Waynesville.

ISSUES HOT CHALLENGE.

Democratic Candidate for Congress Would Debate Publicly.

gress Would Debate Fubicity.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALISBURY, N. C., July 21.—Chairman
Thomas H. Vanderford, of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Eighth
Congressional District, to-day issued a
hot challenge to Chairman C. H. Cowles,
of the Republican Executive Committee,

### COMMERCIAL LAW LEAGUE

to Gather in Asheville.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 27.—The delegates to the convention of the Commercial Law League of America, which will convene in this city Monday, have already begun to arrive. Some of the most prominent lawyers in the country will be in attendance at this convention, which will be in session from Monday until Thursday night. Elaborate preparations have been made by the Bar Association of Asheville and special committee to entertain the visitors in splendid style. Governor Glenn, of North Carolina; Colonel John Temple Graves, of Atlanta; S. T. Bledsee, of Ardmore, L. T. ex-President Siddon, of Washington, D. C.; ex-President Ferlugen, of Chicage; Colonel George M. Napler, of Atlanta; Secretary W. O. Hart, of New Orleans, and many other lawyers of national reputation, will make addresses during the convention.

#### CHARGED WITH USURY. Woman Who Makes Charge Withdraws It.

Withdraws It.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DURHAM, N. C., July 2T.—Judge C. B.
Green, clerk of Durham county Superior
Court, was tried this morning before Justice of the Peace J. E. Owens on the
charge of usury. The proceedings of the
case were of more than ordinary interest,
and, after a lengthy argument between
Mr. Green and the attorney appearing
for the plaintiff, the defendant was discharged. The plaintiff in the case was
Mattle Bass, and she had proven before
the trial that she had paid to the clerk
allows. When the case came to trial she
did not appear, but sent an affiduvit by
Judge Green, saying that in no way was
she staing him for the money, as she
had arranged the matter with him. The
court at once dismissed the case.

Car Accountant's Office,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SPENCIPR, N. C., July T.—A car accountant's office has been established at Spencer by the Southern Railway Company, the creation of which was made necessary in the handling of the thousands of freight cars at this point. The service begins August 1st, and will require more than a dozon clerks for the prosecution of the work. The accounting will be handled under four divisions known as the Northern, extending to Washington; the Eastern, extending as

Car Accountant's Office.

far as Savannah and Atlanta; the Middle including Knoxville and Birmingham; and the Western district, covering points week. The office will be under the supervision of Yard Master V. N. Camden who has been at Spancer for the past two years, coming to this place from Richmond, Va. A thorough record or the movement of all cars on the Southers system will be kept in a most systematic manner.

It is undestood that a number of important improvements will be made on the Spancer yards, which will facilitate the handling of cars. The yard office is to be removed to a more central point on the main line, where trains will be despatched with promptness. It is also stated that large transfer sheds will be erected near the location of the new yard office, by the use of which the handling of thousands of tons of freight will be avoided or minimised.

Colored Porter Arrested.

New Bank Organized.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DURHAM, N. C., July 27.—A new bank, known as the People's Bank, has begun operation in East Durham. East Durham is a small town, and has been in need of a good bank several years that would landle the money matters of the many industries in this section. The directors met yesterday and elected Y. E. Smith president and J. B. Mason vice-president. The capital stock is \$50,000. Hurt in a Runaway. (Special to The Times-Disputch.)
SALISBURY, N. C., July 27.—Friest
Crowell, a young white man, was seriously injured here last night by a run-

knee and many severe bruises, and picked up in a dangerous condition. Negroes Are Chary. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., July 21.—The colored employes of the American Snuff Company of this city, an American Tobacco Company concern, do not take kindly to the effort of the company to give them free of charge a virtual life insurance policy, payable at death, to a

The American digar Commany another property of the same company here, has not been officially informed of the step yet, but this is expected to come shortly. This will give about 1,200 builefit in the order in Lynchburg, if they accept it.

MAN STOLE TO AVENGE SIRE

Arrested in Cincinnati, Tells Remarkable Story of Grudge

Against "Collier's."

Against "Collier's."

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 71.—Ray H., Burton, of Boston, Mass., arrested in Choinnati by Detectives Kinkaid and McDermott on complaint of the local manager of 'Collier's Weekly," told a remarkable story in the Police Court.

He said that nine years ago his father was New York manager for "Collier's Weekly," and was accused by the company of embezzling a large sum of money. Although cleared of guilt, his father felt that he had been disgraced forever. He disappeared and his family never saw

disappeared and his family never saw him again.

"He committed suicide," young Burton said in court; "and since that time I have gone about the country with but one idea, that of stealing from "Collier's" all the money I can. If the officers had not caught me when they did I would have got a lot more. I have served one term in the Ohlo penitentiary for stealing from them, and I do not care how often I am caught, if I can only get a lot of money from them."

It was sentenced to four months in the workhouse. According to the local mandisappeared and his family never saw

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Newspaper Tributes.

On the demise of the late Henry Clay Payne, a concern in New York gathered from the papers published throughout the United States 4,685 news-

paper stories of the life and career of the deceased. These items were carefully mounted on Irish linen loaves and bound in 6 volumes, 400 pages to the book. A cover of genuine seal was appropriately lettered in gold and the entire material, representing the work

months, has just been delivered to Mrs. Payne at Milwaukee, Mr. Burrelle, who makes a specialty of this unique method of preserving family history, also compiled four volumes containing the letters, telegrams and cards of condolence received by the family, all constituting a family heiricom that will be handed down to future general

of many people for several

This work is one of the several developments of the press clipping industry and Mr. Bur-relle has made a special study of the work he created several

Years ego.